Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1801. [No. 294.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Plaids,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 17. Vendue-Master.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.
Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Nov. 17. Auctioneers.

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR & HABIT MAKER,

Next door to Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Store, Fairfax street,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has on hand, a *Handsome Selection of Goods,* adapted to his line of business—consisting of superfine cloths and cassimeres of the very best quality and colour; a variety of winter vest patterns, amongst which are some elegant Russian Down, the only goods of that description on sale here.

Also,

Elegant white Constitution Cord, suitable for military under clothes, with a general assortment of the best buttons and trimmings, which he will dispose of (with or without the privilege of making) on the most moderate terms for cash, or on a credit to punctual customers. He continues to make up any goods purchased elsewhere.

☞ *Wanted,*

Three or four good Journeymen.——*Also,* two boys who have received their education will be taken as apprentices.

Nov. 17. eo2w

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship Martha, arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

—VIZ.—

Mens' Boots and Half Boots of the 1st quality and fashion—*London made.* Shoes 1st and 2d quality.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

Consisting of

Socks, Stockings, Waistcoats, Shirts and Drawers, &c. &c.

Nov. 17. eo

☞ *Capt. Willis's packet will sail for Norfolk on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.*

November 18.

For NORFOLK.

The SCHOONER

MARY,

Now at Ramsay's Wharf, will take passengers and freight to Norfolk.

GREENBURY GRIFFIN,
Nov. 18. 3t‡ Master

Public Sale.

On Friday next, at half after three o'clock, will be sold,

The SCHOONER

ROSANNA,

Burthen about 300 bls.

On a credit of three and six months, for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 18. Vendue Master.

40 qr. casks of excellent

Old PORT WINE,

Liverpool Salt, loose
do. do. in sacks.

☞ *For Charter,*

To any Island in the West-Indies, the schooner MISSISSIPPI.

☞ *Freight Wanted,*

For Charleston, for sch'r Two Brothers.

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.
Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

MILFORD FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be sold on the premises, on the first day of January next, at 12 o'clock,

A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's Run, late the property of Robert Allison, deceased, containing 44 acres, to satisfy debts due to Robert Mease and Dennis Ramsay, both of Alexandria. On this tract, known by the name of MILFORD, there is erected a mill, supplied by a very constant stream of water, well calculated for grist or merchant use: she has a pair of good burr stones, and a pair of cullens, with bolting cloth, screen, elevators, hopper-boy, &c. It is calculated that the burr stones alone can grind 30,000 bushels of wheat in the year, and that there is sufficient head of water to convert her into an over-shot mill. There are besides on the premises, a good log house, meat house, stable and cabin. The whole in fee simple, as will appear by reference to the records of the county court. The mill is situated about 5¼ miles from Alexandria, ¼ of a mile from each of the great roads leading from the westward, is well adapted for the purchase of grain, and offers to a capatalist alluring prospects of gain.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money shall be payable in eight months, one third in sixteen months, and one third within two years from the day of sale, with interest from that time. The purchaser to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money at the terms beforementioned.

CHARLES LITTLE,
Wm. PAYNE,
GEO. SUMMERS, } *Com'rs.*

Nov. 17. eo6t 2aw9t

CHINA.

JAMES BACON

Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,

Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonskin, } Teas of the best qua-
Souchon and bohea } lity,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, alspce, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

Oct. 14. d

For Liverpool,

The British BRIG

THOMAS,

J. Drewry, Master;

Burthen about 300 hhds. on her first voyage, and sails well; part of her cargo is engaged. For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on liberal terms, apply to

GEO. WORTHINGTON.
Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

Laurence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern, where he has on hand

A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.

October 22. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality n bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good education, and respectable connections will be taken as an apptentice at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,

A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for Sale,

A general assortment of well chosen *DRY GOODS,*

Among which are a variety of ladies and gentlemens' ware of the latest fashion and first quality, which being well laid in will be sold on reasonable terms.

WYVILL and LAKE,

Four doors from the corner of Fairfax street, on the south side of King-street, in the store lately occupied by Mr. Peter Sheron.

Nov. 12. d6t

To be Hired,

By the month or year and immediate possession given,

Several valuable Negro

Slaves, among which are a good shoe and boot maker, with a complete set of tools; four house carpenters, one of whom can lay floors and do much in the inside of a house. Also, a good seamstress and house servant who has been brought up in a genteel family. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.
Nov. 16. d

All persons having claims against the subscriber are requested to present their accounts immediately—such as are indebted will please to make payment, in my absence, to Mr. James Keith, jun.

JAMES PORTER.
Nov. 10. eo3w

FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

No. X.

LETTER

From a Hindu Philoſopher, reſiding in Philadelphia, to his friend in Delhi.

PRAISE TO GENESA,

Beloved El Hiſſan,

May the Goddeſs *Seraſwaty*, the patroneſs of imagination and invention, of harmony and eloquence; may the muſical *Kriſhen*, with the nine tuneful *Gopia* may the quiver-bearing God *Cama*, with the beautiful Ragnies; may all the power of love and poetry, and may the immortal Brumma himſelf, ſecond with their moſt auſpicious influences, our humble attempts to compare the literature and poetry of diſtant and diſſimilar countries. I remarked in my laſt epiſtle, that both the Gitagovinda and Solomon's Song, have, in all probability, a myſtical meaning; this opinion I ſtill believe to be correct, but with this myſtical meaning thou wilt perceive, my dear friend, that I have at preſent no concern. My object is to glance at the two works in the character of poems. As ſuch I ſhall conſider them, and leave the myſtical meaning to be explained and enforced by the holy Brahmins, to whom this office belongs.

There is certainly no impropriety in thus conſidering them; for the poetical garb in which the writers have thought proper to convey their ſentiments, may form, with the higheſt propriety, a ſubject of critical eulogium, whatever recondite meaning may lie concealed beneath ſo faſcinating an exterior.

The following verſes are in my opinion highly beautiful; they are taken from the 2d Chap. of Solomon's Song:—"I am the roſe of Sharon and the lilly of the valley. As the lilly among thorns, ſo is my love among the daughters. As the apple tree among the trees of the wood ſo is my beloved among the ſons. I ſat down under his ſhadow with great delight and his fruit was ſweet to my taſte. He brought me to the banqueting houſe, and his banner over me was love. Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples, for I am ſick of love. His left hand is under my head, and his right hand doth embrace me."

The following verſes are diſtinguiſhed by a ſingular animation of ſentiment and melody of numbers:

"The voice of my beloved! behold he cometh leaping upon the mountains, ſkipping upon the hills. My beloved ſpake and ſaid unto me, riſe up, my love, my fair one, and come away."

What can be more beautiful than the lines which follow?—"For, lo, the winter is paſt, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the ſinging *of birds* is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land; until the day break and the ſhadows flee away, turn my beloved; and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether." The mutual eulogium which follows is in the higheſt degree, rich and glowing:

"Behold thou *art* fair, my love; behold thou *art* fair; thou haſt doves eyes within thy locks; thy lips are like a thread of ſcarlet, and thy ſpeech is comely; thy two breaſts are like two young roes that are twins, which feed among the lilies. Until the day break and the ſhadows flee away, I will get me to the mountain of Myrrh, and to the hill of Frankincenſe. Thou *art* all fair, my love; *there* is not ſpot in thee. Come with me from Lebanon, my ſpouſe, with me from Lebanon: look from the top of Amena, from the top of Shenir and Hermon, from the lion's dens, from the mountains of the Leopards.

Thou haſt raviſhed my heart, my ſiſter, my ſpouſe; thou haſt raviſhed my heart with one of thine eyes, thy lips. O, my ſpouſe, drop as the honey comb; honey and milk are under thy tongue; and the ſmell of thy garments is like the ſmell of Lebanon.

Awake, O north wind; and come thou ſouth; blow upon my garden that the ſpices thereof may flow out. Let my beloved come into his garden, and eat his pleaſant fruits."

The reply is not leſs tender, ardent and poetical. "I am come into my garden, my ſiſter, my ſpouſe: I have gathered my myrrh with my ſpice; I have eaten my honey comb with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk: eat, O friends; drink, yea, drink abundantly, O my beloved.

My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefeſt among ten thouſand. His head *is as* the moſt fine gold; his locks *are* buſhy *and* black as a raven: his eyes *are* as *the eyes* of doves by the rivers of waters, waſhed with milk, and fitly ſet: his cheeks *are* as a bed of ſpices, as ſweet flowers; his lips like lillies dropping ſweet ſmelling myrrh; his hands *are as* gold rings ſet with the beryl; his belly is as bright ivory overlaid with ſaphires; his legs are as pillars of marble ſet upon ſockets of fine gold; his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars; his mouth is moſt ſweet—yea, he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jeruſalem."

The prevailing characteriſtics of this poem are delicacy, richneſs and beauty, but the following paſſages partake in no ſmall degree of grandeur:

"Thou *art* beautiful, O my love, as Tirzah; comely as Jeruſalem; terrible as *an army* with banners.

"Who is ſhe that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the ſun, and terrible as *an army* with banners."

Again the poem returns to its uſual beauty and elegance.

"How beautiful are thy feet with ſhoes, O princes' daughter! thy two breaſts are like two young roes that are twins—thine head upon thee is like carmel, and the hair of thine head like purple: the king is held in the galleries. How fair and how pleaſant art thou, O love, for delights! This thy ſtature is like to a palm tree, and thy breaſts to cluſters of grapes. I ſaid, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of the boughs thereof; now alſo thy breaſts ſhall be as cluſters of the vine, and the ſmell of thy noſe like apples; and the roof of thy mouth like the beſt wine, for my beloved, that goeth *down* ſweetly, cauſing the lips of thoſe that ſleep to ſpeak. Let us get up early to the vineyards; let us ſee if the vine flouriſh, *whether* the tender grape appear, and the pomegranates put forth, for there will I give thee my loves. The mandrakes give a ſmell, and at our gates *are* all manner of pleaſant *fruits*, new and old, *which* I have laid up for thee, O my beloved."—Theſe, my dear El Haſſan, are ſome ſpecimens of this beatiful poem. I could not have tranſcribed any part which is not fraught with particular beauty.—Indeed, if I had gratified my own inclinations, I ſhould have tranſcribed the whole. In my next epiſtle, I ſhall produce ſome ſpecimens of the Giagovinda, which I fear will ſuffer by the compariſon. In the eſtimation of its merits, the peculiarities of the Hindu taſte ſhould be kept continually in view.

Thy faithful friend,

SHAHCOOLEN.

☞ *We extract the following from a Monthly Summary of Politics, given in a late number of the Anti-Jacobin Review.*

TO the application of Citizen Otto, for impudence unparalleled, it might, and ought to have been anſwered, that the laws were open to him, and he might have recourſe to them if he thought proper; but that he ought to recollect what had been the invariable practice of *every* Republican Miniſter in the different courts on the continent, ſince the revolution; what too was the *project* of his predeceſſor Caillois, who was commiſſioned to carry on a *treaſonable correſpondence* (we ſpeak from a knowledge of the fact) with certain individuals in this country; and that, although *his* (Otto's) conduct was known to the *government* to be exempt from objection, although *his* ſentiments were known by no means to agree with thoſe of the Firſt Conſul on many points of importance, and although *his* behaviour was conſonant with *their* wiſhes, yet this knowledge public writers had no means of obtaining; and it was, therefore, natural to expect, that their opinions would be founded upon, and their concluſions drawn from, the known principles and proceedings of all the *other* republican miniſters who had reſided in the various courts of Europe.—Such an anſwer would have been juſt, reaſonable and dignified, becoming the miniſter of the Britiſh empire, and the ſervants of the crown.

It is from the diſpoſition thus unequivocally diſplayed, that we are led to refer the apparent change in the ſentiments of the Ruſſian emperor to the views and inſtructions of the Britiſh cabinet. If we be right in our conjectures, one irreparable miſchief will unqueſtionably flow from ſuch miſtaken policy. The Firſt Conſul of France will eagerly avail himſelf of the alteration in the opinion of Alexander to conclude ſuch an arrangement with him as ſhall effectually terminate the difference which has exiſted between them; and this he will eaſily atchieve, without thoſe ſacrifices to good order and regular government, which the emperor was lately diſpoſed to exact. We ſhall then be left deſtitute of allies; and if the Corſican Uſurper ſhould abruptly break off the preſent mock-negociation, as we are ſtrongly inclined to think he ſpeedily will, for his averſion to peace is notorious, though his miniſters wiſh to terminate the war, we ſhall then have to maintain the conteſt alone. We are ſenſible of our ability to fight and to triumph, without any ſupport; but ſurely when an opportunity preſents itſelf for ſecuring a powerful friend, the miniſters who reject it have much to anſwer for.

On the other hand, ſhould Buonaparte, ſtimulated by the loſs of Egypt, forego his revolutionary projects for a time, and conſent to ſign a treaty, on our reſtitution of part of our conqueſts, what then would be the relative ſituations of this country and of France? With the enormous increaſe of power and reſources which our enemy would have acquired, it would be impoſſible for us to diſband our armies and diſmantle our navy, as to reduce both to the uſual force of a peace-eſtabliſhment, conſequently, our expences would be but little diminiſhed, while thoſe reſources which we derive from our extenſive commerce would, from obvious cauſes, be conſiderably abridged.——The country too would be inundated with Frenchmen; their principles and their vices would taint the minds and corrupt the morals of the people; and the ſeeds of another revolution would be ſpeedily and widely diſſeminated. The French Conſul, meanwhile, whom nothing will deter from the purſuit of his favorite plans, but his abſolute inability to accompliſh them, will not fail, by intrigues at the Porte, for which his nation are celebrated, either to obtain permiſſion from the Turkiſh Miniſtry to eſtabliſh a Military Colony in Egypt, or elſe in violation of the treaty, and no one treaty has he failed to break which it has not been his *intereſt* to ſupport, he will ſend ſuch an army to take poſſeſſion of that country, as we never will be able to ſubdue. In ſhort, his means of miſchief would be increaſed, in a tenfold degree, and of his will to exert them no one can reaſonably doubt. Peace then at this period, on any other baſis, than the *ſtatus quo* or the *uti poſſidetis*, would be a ſure prelude to the ruin of our country. But we ſhould think, that with ſuch men in the cabinet, as a Portland, a Chatham, an Eldon, a Pelham, and a Yorke, the premier would never be able to conclude ſuch a peace as that which we deprecate. And convinced we are, that if he did conclude it, he would inſtantly looſe the ſupport of parliament, forfeit the confidence of the country, and experience that fate which a Bolingbrooke, a Bedford, and a Shelburne have experienced before him.

By this Day's Mail.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

From the New-York Gazette.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

The letters and papers by the ſhip Arethuſa, capt. Bunker, from Briſtol, were brought up laſt evening in a Pilot boat, the ſhip being detained by a head wind. The London papers by the Arethuſa are down to the 24th. and prices current to the 25th of September inclusive. We have only time to give the leading articles, which indeed are of no great moment.

Prince's Prices Current, London, Sept. 25.—Three per cent.—Conſols 59 ½—Bank ſtock ſhut.—New Dollars 5s. 10d.—American Tar and Turpentine 1l. 1s.—Maryland Tobacco, from 7 to 9d.—American ſuperfine flour from 50 to 55s.

LYONS, September 9.

Gen. Piſton, the commander of the 19th military diviſion, ſet out with 30 troopers, to meet the firſt regiment of artillery on its march from Pont-Beau Vioſin. He read to the regiment the Proclamation of the Firſt Conſul, and ſeveral decrees of government; after which each company marched for its reſpective deſtination.—He ſelected 25 of the ſubalterns, and ſent them with the colors of the regiment to Paris. The armourers who were accuſed of being the ringleaders in the mutiny of Turin, were put under arreſt.

The ſoldiers ſeemed affected by the proclamation that was read to them; and diſplayed a ſenſibility worhty of French ſoldiers, whom diſaffection may for a moment miſlead, but who are alive to the ſentiments of honor, and the voice of their country.

PROCLAMATION.

Buonaparte, Firſt Conſul; to the ſoldiers of the 1ſt Regiment of Artillery.

PARIS, Auguſt 25.

SOLDIERS—Your conduct in the citadel of Turin has been heard of in every part of Europe. Our enemies rejoice at ſeeing you diſobedient to orders and guilty of crimes. A feeling of profound ſorrow in the hearts of your fellow citizens preceded the cry of vengeance. You have performed great ſervices—you are covered with honorable wounds; you have received them in advancing the glory of the Republic—ſhe has triumphed over her enemies, and holds the firſt rank among nations. But what avails ſuch greatneſs, if her undiſciplined children allow themſelves to be guided by the unbridled paſſions of a few wretches! You entered a fortreſs in a diſorderly and tumultuous manner, violating every regulation, and without paying any reſpect to the flag of the French people, which was flying there. You killed the brave officer charged with its defence; you marched over his body; you are all guilty. The officers who could not preſerve you from ſuch miſconduct, are unworthy of commanding you. The colors which you deſerted, and which were unable to rally you, ſhall be ſuſpended in the Temple of Mars, and covered with funeral crape. Your corps is diſſolved. Soldiers! You are to enter into new corps: in them give proofs of a ſtrict diſcipline. Endeavor that it may be ſaid of you, "it was neceſſary to make an example of them, but they ſtill are what they have been, *the brave and good children of their country.*

(Signed) BUONAPARTE,
Firſt Conſul.

This proclamation was accompanied by four decrees, two of which relate to the diſbanding and re-compoſition of the 1ſt regiment of artillery, and the other two to arreſt the mutineers, and the erection of a ſtatue to the memory of citizen Jaquemain, chief of battalion, who was killed by them on the draw bridge of the citadel of Turin.

PRESBURG, Sept. 1.

By letters from Semlin of the 24th Auguſt, the following details are given of what lately paſſed at Belgrade:

"On the 27th of Auguſt a reinforcement from Boſnia came to the Paſha ſhut up in the citadel, but thoſe troops for want of proviſions returned on the ſame day. The Janiſſaries became every day more mutinous. On the 18th there was a briſk fire of muſketry, which ſubſided in the evening. During the night the Janiſſaries attempted to open, under the gate of Conſtantinople, an old canal, which formerly ſupplied the fortreſs with water. This attempt being ſucceſsful, they filled the canal with troops, which, on the 19th of Auguſt, introduced a body of men to the amount of 300 into the interior of the fortreſs, all further reſiſtance was uſeleſs on the part of the Paſha; his troops after the loſs of 70 men, ſurrendered on condition of going out with all the honours of war, to the number of 107. Before and after the taking of the Citidel, the Paſha was treated by the Janiſſaries with the greateſt reſpect. They ſet at liberty Divan Effendi, who was ſtopped as an hoſtage but they at the ſame time demanded aſſiſtance from Paſſwan Oglou, who appeared to have directed the whole affair. On the 21ſt. of Auguſt the ſon of the Paſha arrived from Morivia with 1500 men before Belgrade, and required the liberation of his father. This however was refuſed, and it was ſignified to him, that if he would diſband his troops, and ſurrender himſelf, with his relations, to the fortreſs, he ſhould have nothing to apprehend from the garriſon. This offer was not accepted, and on the 24th the Pacha's ſon retired towards Gemendria. From that time the aſpect of affairs has been totally changed at Belgrade; the Janiſſaries not only maſſacred the Divan Effendi and the Algue Begh, but alſo ſignified that the ſame fate was reſerved for the Paſha. The Janiſſaries are ſaid to expect a reinforcement of 8000 men from Paſſwan Oglou. They have demanded proviſions from Senlim and Pantſcowa, which have been refuſed. It is evident that the Auſtrian government will place a corps of obſervation on its frontiers. This meaſure ſeems to be the more neceſſary,

troubles are propagated more and e, and as at Vabetz, ſcenes are exhibit- ſimilar to thoſe at Belgrade."

From the Daily Advertiſer.

Late laſt evening arrived the ſhip Ar- thuſa, captain Bunker, in forty-five days from Briſtol. The lateſt papers are to the twenty-fifth of September. By theſe it appears, That while the

INVASION of ENGLAND,

ſtill ſeriouſly meditated on the one hand, he moſt active preparations are making on he other to meet with firmneſs, and deci- ve effect, the impending ſtorm. We ſee othing to ſanction the report of

Mr. PITT's

eſuming the miniſterial reins, except a pa- agraph or two hinting, that ſome diplo- natic changes are in contemplation, which ill bring ſome of thoſe ſtateſmen, who re now in retirement, again on the ſtage. Notwithſtanding this inſinuation, the laſt otice we ſee of Mr. Pitt is, that he had one into the country on a ſhooting party ith ſome friends. Although the diſſo- tion of the Northern League greatly ſconcerted the ſchemes which the

Court of MALMAISON

d formed to cripple the trade, and hum- e the maritime power of England, and e reduction of Cairo ſtill more mortified e pride of Buonaparte, and endangers e total loſs of Egypt: he yet, it ſeems, projecting new plans of alarm to Eng- nd, and of aggrandizement for his al- ady over grown empire. Obedient to s peremptory command,

General MENOU

s rejected a ſecond ſummons to ſurrender lexandria, and has proclaimed his unal- rable purpoſe of holding that fortreſs as ng as he has a Frenchman left to point a nnon. He is, no doubt fortified in this uing reſolution by the ſecret hope of re- ef; and this hope perhaps may yet be alized—not indeed by any immediate ccours, but by a *diverſion* of the Turk- h forces in Egypt—For this purpoſe it ems forty thouſand French troops have en aſſembled in different parts of Italy, nder the command of general Murat, the other in law of Buonparte, who are def- ned, it is ſaid, for a direct attack on the ry heart of the Ottoman empire. The ſſage is ſhort and eaſy acroſs the Adriatic and if this expedition does take place, will be followed probably by more than e recall of the Turkiſh troops, but alſo the fall of Conſtantinople, and the com- ete diſmantlement of the Turkiſh domi- ons. With reſpect to the intereſting bject of the

GERMAN SECULARIZATIONS,

he courts of Berlin, Vienna and Paris, em to have been pretty well agreed, and he deliberations of the diet are drawing a ſpeedy and amicable cloſe. We are eaſed to ſee, that by a late decree of the rench government, the liſt of

UNHAPPY FRENCH EMIGRANTS

as undergone a further reduction—and of 40,000 all are ſtruck off the black cata- gue, except about ten thouſand. The nvailing for ſeats in

THE NEW IMPERIAL PARLIA- MENT

as already commenced with great vivaci- y. The members ſeem to feel pretty rongly the ſymptoms of diſſolution, and re making preparations to give in their *reat account.*

SALEM, November 6.

Arrived this morning, the faſt ſailing hip America, capt. John Crowninſhield, from the Iſle of France and Sumatra, after paſſage of 95 days from the latter iſland. The America belongs to George Crownin- ſhield and Sons, and has performed a *cir- cuitous* voyage to the Eaſt-Indies in 255 days, and was embargoed at the Iſle of France upwards of 30 days of that time. We underſtand that the America has bro't part of a cargo of pepper, and piece goods.

It was reported at the Iſle of France, that the Britiſh government at Madras had condemned an American ſhip, comman- ded by captain Stephen Minot, of Boſton, under the pretence that ſhe had been tra- ding in India *contrary to the Britiſh trea- ty.*

The two French ſhips, ſent out by the preſent government of France to proceed round the world, upon diſcoveries, had been at the Iſle of France; and after hav- ing taken in refreſhments, had gone on their voyage: it was conjectured that they intended to circumnavigate the Globe in an Eaſtern Direction.

Capt. Crowninſhield, while at the Iſle of France was politely treated by the in- habitants, who appeared generally pleaſed that the intercourſe was again open with the United States. The embargo of 30 days which he ſuſtained, was put on in conſequence of two Engliſh men of war appearing off the Iſland, where they re- mained ſome time, and captured all the Daniſh and Hamburgh veſſels which were bound to the iſland.

Capt. C. off the Cape of Good Hope, Sept. 8, paſt a fleet of 8 ſail of Engliſh In- diamen, ſtanding to the weſtward. Next day ſaw a ſmall ſhip ſtanding to the eaſt- ward—ſuppoſed to be an American bound to the Cape.

While at the Iſle of Aſcention, Sept. 24, two large ſhips looked into the road, and ſhew Engliſh colours but did not en- ter.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette of No- vember 16.

The United States Schooner Enterprize, commanded by the gallant Sterrett, arriv- ed yeſterday from a cruize in the Mediter- ranean. Capt. S. touched at Gibraltar on the 8th October, but having been or- dered by commodore Dale to America, with diſpatches, he ſailed immediately without going aſhore, or being able to procure a paper.

The accounts which we have heard of the capture of a Tripoline corſair by the Enterprize, have been pretty accurately ſtated, and the particulars may be expect- in a day or two from the navy department, of an action the moſt deſultory and obſti- nate that has occured theſe many years. The corſair was a Greek built ſhip, of a bout 250 tons, 14 guns and 85 men. After fighting very deſperately for nearly two hours, ſhe hauled down her coulours; and the men of the Enterprize left their guns and gave three cheers for the victory. At this moment the pirate poured in a broadſide up with his colors, and renewed the combat with freſh vigor, continually at- tempting to board, and the crew brandiſh- ing their ſabres glittering in the ſun, ſhewed all the frantic fury or Cannibals. Overcome, however, by the ſuperior prow- eſs and ſkill of the brave and perſevering crew of the Enterprize, the Barbarian ſtruck again. Capt. S. then ordered her under his quarter, keeping his men to their guns. As ſoon as they had gained the poſition ordered, they opened a whole broadſide again into the Enterprize, hoiſt- ed their bloody flag a ſecond time, and attempted to board.—*Fight on was then the cry on board the ſchooner, and ſink the perfidious villains to the bottom!* Every nerve was ſtrained to get a permanent vic- tory; and capt. Sterrett's ſuperior ſkill in the management of his veſſel enabling him to rake her inceſſantly fore and aft, and make great havoc and devaſtation on board his antagoniſt, the iſſue was certain. Her mizen maſt was carried away by the wounds it received, ſixteen or eighteen ſhot between wind and water opened her ſides for the ſea to pour in at, and fifty men killed and wounded ſtrewed her decks. Her treacherous commander ſeeing their total deſtruction or ſurrender inevitable, implored for quarters; and bending in a ſupplicating poſture over the waiſt of the veſſel, threw his colors with his own hands into the ſea, to convice his opponents that they ſhould not be hoiſted again. Capt. Sterrett touched with the humanity of a brave conquerer, notwithſtanding their in- famous behavior, ſtopped the effuſion of blood; but as his inſtructions would not permit him to make prize of her, he order- ed them to throw every gun, ſword, piſtol, their ammunition, and every thing that had the appearance of an implement of war, into the ſea, and then bid them go about their buſineſs and tell their countrymen the treatment they might expect to receive from a nation determined to pay their tri- bute to ſuch villains in powder and ball.

The Enterprize, during the whole affair which laſted about three hours loſt not a man.

The corſair fell in with commodore Dale, in his way to Tripoli, and told him that it was a French ſhip of war which had uſed him in ſo rough and uncouth a man- ner, and begged a few articles which he ſtood in need of.

On the arrival of the Tripolitan ſhip at Tripoli, ſo ſtrong was the ſenſations of ſhame and indignation excited there, that the Bey ordered the wounded captain to be mounted on a Jack Aſs, and paraded thro' the ſtreets as an object of public ſcorn. After which he received 500 baſ- tinadoes.

So thunderſtruck were the Tripolitans at this event, and at the apprehended deſtruc- tion of their whole marine force, that the ſailors, then employed at Tripoli on board of cruiſers, that were fitting out by the government, all deſerted them, and not a man could be procured to navigate them.

—

But one cruiſer, to wit a ſhip of 16 guns remained out. She was reported to be off Sicily, but had not been ſeen by any of our ſquadron.

—

An officer of the Enterprize has politely fa- vored the editors of the Federal Gazette with the following articles:

Auguſt 1, 1801, off Malta, fell in with and captured a Tripoline corſair (a ſhip) mounting 14 guns and 85 men, after an obſtinate engagement of three hours.

Auguſt 5, an inſurrection took place at Tripoli amongſt the principal inhabitants, in conſequence of a report that the admiral was captured by an American veſſel—but, by the policy of the baſhaw, it at length ſubſided.

The Tripoline cruiſers are ſtill at Gib- raltar, and nearly deſerted by their crews: the few that remain are reduced to the ne- ceſſity of carrying burdens to obtain a wretched ſubſiſtence. The admiral left Gibraltar in an Engliſh convoy for Malta and thereby eſcaped the vigilence of our veſſels. Their cruiſers are all in, and Tri- poli declared in a ſtate of blockake by Mr. Eaton, our conſul at Tunis. As yet they have not been ſo fortunate as to capture a- ny American veſſel.

The report ſtated in the American pa- pers of the diſſatisfaction of the Malteſe towards the Engliſh, is erroneous, they ap- pear perfectly ſatisfied with their preſent ſituation.

Alexandria had not fallen, and, having procured a ſupply of water was expected to make an obſtinate reſiſtance.

The Spaniſh gun boats at Algeſiras are daily carrying in our veſſels, 15 of which lay there, but being under quarantine, while at that place, could not procure a liſt of their names. The Spaniſh govern- ment have iſſued orders to their gun boats to moleſt no veſſels bound to Gibraltar, bringing ſupplies for our ſquadron.—— The frigate Preſident was at Gibraltar, and the other frigates cruiſing in the Me- diterranean; but however, expected in.

The following are the particulars of an inſurrection that happened at Algiers about the eighteenth of September, as ſtated by conſul O'Brien:——When the dey was in the moſque at prayers with his aids, ten Turks entered the palace armed, took poſſeſſion of his ſeat, hauled down his colors, ſecured the palace doors, hoiſted a flag for a *new dey*, and, from the win- dows above, offered a reward of 10,000 ſequins to any perſon who would take his life. As he could not come out of the door of the moſque, on account of its be- ing ſituated under the windows of the pa- lace, and the Turks within having it in their power to fire upon them, they cut a paſſage through the back of the building, and entering the palace, attacked the in- ſurgents, ſeven of whom made their eſcape, the other three fought until two of them, overcame by loſs of blood, were compel- led to ſurrender. The other was cut to pieces in the dey's ſeat, after uſurping that poſt of honor three hours. All, however, was quiet when we left there, the 22d Sep- tember.

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Liſt and particulars of American veſſels un- der adjudication at Gibraltar on the 14th September, 1801.

1. The ſch't Charlotte, John Haynes commander, from Baltimore, with cocoa, &c. for Cadiz, libelled for a breach of blockade, *or otherwiſe*, ſhe was never warned, and what they go upon, was that of ſeveral ſhot being fired at her before ſhe brought to, and was cloſe in with Rota. As we are at war with Tripoli, I think our merchant veſſels have a right to run as long as they can from the chaſing veſſels in thoſe ſeas. The veſſel and cargo be- long to a Mr. Patterſon, of Philadelphia, who was on board of her. She was taken by the Petrel ſloop of war.

2. The ſhip Apollo, Samuel Thurſton commander, from Leghorn for the Iſle of France, with a cargo of oil, ſoap, &c. the ſhip and cargo the property of Meſſrs. S. Smith and Buchanan, of Baltimore—She was ſtopped juſt after anchoring in the port, for coming from an enemy's port and bound to another enemy's port. It has ſince appeared that this veſſel went from Baltimore for Leghorn, but being warned off the port, of its being blockaded, went to Naples, was there about three months, ſold part of the cargo, when accounts ar- rived that the blockade no longer exiſted, on which ſhe went round with part of the cargo—On this, and her being from one enemy's port to another, they make a han- dle, and is libelled as French.

3. Brig Sally, of Beverly, William James commander, with a cargo of Buenos Ayres hides, tallow, copper, horns, &c. loaded at Liſbon on freight (though appa- rently the captain's, as he has declared) for this port and Trieſt, ſtopped as being a ſuſpicious cargo.

4. The ſchooner Mary, William Ward command r, for a breach of blockade, ſtop- ped coming out of St. Lucar with a cargo of wine for New-York—he was not warn- ed when going in. Upon the captains be- ing interrogated, he declares he does not know for whoſe account the wines are—— and two days before he ſailed, other veſ- ſels came out, which the Britiſh admiral allowed to paſs, alſo others to enter.

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the houſe of JAMES BACON, *on Fairfax ſtreet, (who is about to quit the Dry Goods' buſineſs)*

The remainder of his

Stock in that Line,

Conſiſting of a number of articles ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon.

Intending alſo to quit the houſe he at pre- ſent occupies, he will at the ſame time diſpoſe of ſome articles of

Houſehold Furniture,

Conſiſting of

Mahogany hair bottomed chairs,
A mahogany ſide board,
A ſet of mahogany Northumberland tables,
Bedſteads, looking glaſſes,
And iron ſhovels and tongs,
With a variety of other articles, the whole of which are in the beſt preſervation.

Terms of ſale are, all ſums under fifty dollars caſh will be required, and over that ſum a credit of 60 days will be given the purchaſer, giving approved negotiable notes in the bank of Alexandria.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 19. Vendue-Maſter.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inſt. two Ne- gro Women, viz. *Amie* and *Venus:* the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, ſtout made, of a yellowiſh caſt; had on, when ſhe went off, a blue cloth habit; ſaid girl was purchaſed of Mr. William Need, and formerly lived in the City of Waſhington, where I ex- pect ſhe is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breaſt, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; ſhe was purchaſed of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland.—— Whoever will apprehend ſaid women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.

GEORGE LUCK.
Nov. 18. d

Purſuant to a Deed of Truſt from Amariah Froſt and Eſther his wife, to the ſubſcriber, dated 13th day of Auguſt, 1800, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at public auction, on the firſt day of De- cember next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Stelle's tavern in the City of Waſhing- ton,

A LOT of GROUND,

Being a moiety of No. 17, contained in ſquare 634, fronting 27 feet 4 inches, on north Capitol ſtreet, in ſaid city, ad- joining the ſouth wall of the buildings lately erected by Gen. Waſhington. This ſpot of ground is conſidered very valuable from its nearneſs to the Capitol and plea- ſant ſituation, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city and its vicinity. The title will be made indiſputably good, and the terms of ſale made known at the time and place beforementioned.

JOHN G. LADD.
Alexandria, Nov. 2, 1801.

*** Alſo will be offered for ſale at the ſame time and place, the remaining part of ſaid Lot No. 17, being of the ſame di- menſions as the above, and lying contigu- ous thereto, unleſs previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale, by

eo3t AMARIAH FROST.

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, hot press'd, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cullier's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Costigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Mai of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dimbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols. Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoensdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Childrens' Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or single.

☞ Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

October 29. d

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his hip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverly at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so thatthey be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21. eo

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongst which, a few bales of sacking.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Sept. 17. eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reasonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkley and Hampshire, in tenements of convenient dimensions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, opposite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can shew these Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the south fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five last-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceased, and by him conveyed to the subscriber. Any of these tracts are to be purchased at a reasonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the subscriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16. 2aw

Dancing Academy.

MR. LONGER

Informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and it environs, that he is about re-assuming his tuition in this town, and will open his school on or about the middle of next month, where he will teach, as usual, all the dances at present in fashion, with the greatest variety of figures he will be able to procure.

Mr. L. hopes that from his thorough knowledge of the art, and his success in teaching, which have been fully proved by the unusual progress his scholars have made in it, will insure him the encouragement of the citizens of Alexandria. He thinks it useless to remind of the perfect order and utmost decorum that has hitherto prevailed in his academy; he will only say, that the same will be continued as much as lays in his power.

PRICE OF TUITION

TEN DOLLARS per quarter, consisting of twenty four days—there will be some deduction in the price to those scholars who were under his tuition last winter—one half paid in advance.

Mr. L. also informs that he will open a

Night School

for the accommodation of those young gentlemen who cannot attend in the day. Price of Tution *Eight Dollars* per quarter, consisting of twenty four nights.

More particular notice will be given as ot the precise day of beginning.

☞ *Private Tuition attended to.*

Oct. 21. eo4w

Roberts and Griffith

HAVE FOR SALE,

Madeira, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, And Teneriffe } *WINES,*

12 pipes Bourdeaux brandy,
A few pipes nice Holland gin,
Jamaica and Antigua rum,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, And Souchong } *TEAS,*

10,000 lbs St. Domingo Coffee in bags,

Loaf, Lump, and Brown } *SUGARS,*

Raisins, Cinnamon, Pepper,
Alspice, Nutmegs, Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Brimstone, Snuff, Mustard,
Salt Petre, Segars, Molasses,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar, &c.

Also,

5000 gallons Stone Ware, assorted,
40 groce porter and claret bottles,
30 boxes Window Glass, and
A few barrels fresh Timothy Seed.

Oct. 28. 2aw8t

By the Levy Court of Baltimore County.

August 12th, 1801.

Resolved, That the Inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogsheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of Assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, and for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks. *Be it enacted*, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogsheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter with the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hogshead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogsheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

By order,

WM. GIBSON, Clerk.

[Oct. 15---1aw8t]

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,
A few bales excellent Sacking,
1 cask Spanish Whiting,
8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

☞ *My Fall Goods are received.*

JOHN JANNEY.

9 mo. 29. 1aw 2m‡

Alexandria County, ss.

I do hereby certify, that Rich. Leonard bro't before me Abraham Faw, one of the justices of peace for said county, as a trespassing estray, a COW, with black and white spots, on which were the following marks, viz. an underbit out of each year, about 5 years old and appraised to Four Pounds Ten Shillings current money.

Given under my hand this 7th day of November, 1801.

A. FAW.

The above notice is given, that whosever has lost said Cow may have her again on application to the subscriber, near Col. Wren's tavern, on the Leesburg road leading to Alexandria, on proving property and paying charges.

RICHE LEONARD.

Nov. 9 1aw 3 w‡

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom; and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county will shew these lands.

I will sell all or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 23. eo

HOT PRESSED

PLAYING CARDS.

SAMUEL BISHOP

HAS RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF

PLAYING CARDS,

Some of which are superior to any hitherto seen in this country.

Also on Hand,

A general assortment of

Stationary & School Books,

Which are offered for sale, as usual, on very moderate terms.

☞ *The subscribers to Russell's History of Modern Europe are respectfully informed, that the first volume of* ANTIENT EUROPE, *by the same author, is now ready for delivery.*

Nov. 8. eo3t

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow.——Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to George Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three-Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Key Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eights may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria and adjoinig the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chesnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in—The House is not quite finished. It will be let either in its prefent state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street

An undivided half of a LOT on the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter.

For particulars, with respect to titles and terms, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw3t

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Monday last from the subscriber, a Mulatto Boy, named

DANIEL,

about 14 years of age, has straight light hair, two scars on his head; had on, when went away, a blue round jacket, coarse shirt and trowsers, a pair of shoes bound and lined. Whoever will apprehend said boy and confine him in any jail, or any other way, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

JAMES ROGERS.

N. B. Any person apprehending said Mulatto Boy, is requested to bring him to Joseph Spoond, tavern-keeper, Leesburg, or give him notice thereof.

Nov. 9. 1aw3‡

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ss.

OCTOBER TERM, 1801

Josiah Watson, Plan'ff

AGAINST

John R. Wheaton, Joseph Cary, William Hodgson, J. M'Clenahan, George Clementson, Dennis Ramsay, and *B. Ghequiere*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendant, JOHN R. WHEATON, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John R. Wheaton is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, John R. Wheaton, do appear here on the first day of January Court next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court—and that the other defendants, Joseph Cary, William Hodgson, James M'Clenahan, George Clementson, Dennis Ramsay, and Bernard Ghequiere, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant John R. Wheaton, until the further order or decree of this court: and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, C.

Oct. 31. 1aw2m

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S. SNOWDEN & Co.